The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of The Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment for a mammal, with advanced or large tumor burdens, comprising the administration to said mammal of ~~an immunotherapeutic agent~~ a T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) in conjunction with a tumor growth-restricting agent, either of which alone would be ineffective in retarding or eradicating an advanced or large tumor burden.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a patient with cancer which comprises the step of administering to said patient ~~an immunotherapeutic agent~~ a T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) and a tumor growth-restricting agent in amounts which are together effective to eradicate any advanced or large tumors present.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of potentiating the activity of ~~an immunotherapeutic agent~~ a T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) against tumors present in a patient suffering from cancer which comprises the step of administering to said patient when treated with said ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) an amount of a tumor growth-restricting agent, which is effective, in combination with the immunotherapeutic agent to eradicate any advanced or large tumors present in said patient.

4. (Currently Amended) A method of potentiating the activity of a tumor growth-restricting agent against tumors present in a patent suffering from cancer which comprises the step of pre-administering to a patient to be treated with said tumor growth-restricting agent an amount of ~~an immunotherapeutic agent~~ a T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) which, upon subsequent administration of said tumor growth restricting agent, acts in combination with said tumor growth restricting agent to eradicate an advanced or large tumors present.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to ~~claim 5~~ 4, wherein the CAM is selected from the group consisting of B7.1, B7.2 and a xenogenic (human) form of an integrin ligand, and combinations thereof.

7. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the CAM is B7.1

8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is flavone acetic acid (FAA) or an analogue of xanthenone-4 acetic acid (XAA).

9. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA).

10. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

11. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

12. (Currently Amended ) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

13. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

14. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method further includes the administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

15. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the additional tumor growth-restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

16. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is flavone acetic acid (FAA) or an analogue of xanthenone-4 acetic acid (XAA).

17. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the tumor growth restricting agent is 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA).

18. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

19. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

20. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

21. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

22. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the method further includes the administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

23. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the additional tumor growth-restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

24. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is flavone acetic acid (FAA) or an analogue of xanthenone-4 acetic acid (XAA).

25. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the tumor growth restricting agent is 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA).

26. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

27. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

28. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

29. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 28, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

30. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the method further includes the administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

31. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 30, wherein the additional tumor growth-restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

32. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is flavone acetic acid (FAA) or an analogue of xanthenone-4 acetic acid (XAA).

33. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 32, wherein the tumor growth restricting agent is 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA).

34. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

35. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

36. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

37. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 36, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

38. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the method further includes the administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

39. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein the additional tumor growth-restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

40. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [5] 6, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is flavone acetic acid (FAA) or an analogue of xanthenone-4 acetic acid (XAA).

41. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 40, wherein the tumor growth restricting agent is 5,6-dimethylxanthenone-4-acetic acid (DMXAA).

42. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an agent which disrupts the expression or activity of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

43. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the tumor growth-restricting agent is an expression vector which encodes an anti-sense version of HIF-1.

44. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [5] 6, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

45. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim 44, wherein the ~~immunotherapeutic agent~~ T-cell co-stimulatory cell adhesion molecule (CAM) is administered from 12 to 48 hours prior to the administration of the tumor growth-restricting agent.

46. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [5] 6, wherein the method further includes the administration of an additional tumor growth-restricting agent.

47. (Withdrawn) A method as claimed in claim 46, wherein the additional tumor growth-restricting agent comprises an expression vector encoding an anti-sense version of hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1).

Claims 48-55 (Cancelled)